

to give special thanks to the Co-Chairs of the Project on U.S. Middle East Nonproliferation Strategy, including David Albright, Mark Dubowitz, Orde Kittrie, Leonard Spector and Michael Yaffe, whose report, "U.S. Nonproliferation Strategy for the Changing Middle East," served as the inspiration for this legislation.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 152—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 28, 2013, AS "NATIONAL HOLOPROSENCEPHALY AWARENESS DAY" TO INCREASE AWARENESS AND EDUCATION OF THE DISORDER

Mr. COWAN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 152

Whereas Holoprosencephaly (commonly known as "HPE") is a birth defect of the brain in which the prosencephalon (also known as the "embryonic forebrain") does not sufficiently develop into 2 hemispheres resulting in a single-lobed brain structure and severe skull and facial defects;

Whereas in most cases of HPE, the malformations are so severe that babies die before birth;

Whereas in less severe cases of HPE, babies are born with normal or near-normal brain development and facial deformities that may affect the eyes, nose, and upper lip;

Whereas the 3 classifications of HPE that vary in severity and impairment to cognitive abilities are Alobar (in which the brain has not divided at all), Semilobar (in which the hemispheres of the brain have somewhat divided), and Lobar (in which there is considerable evidence of separate brain hemispheres);

Whereas HPE affects approximately 1 out of every 250 pregnancies during early embryo development, with many of those pregnancies ending in miscarriage;

Whereas HPE affects 1 in 10,000-20,000 live births;

Whereas the prognosis for a child diagnosed with HPE depends on the severity of the brain and facial malformations and associated clinical complications, with the most severely affected children living several months or years and the least affected children living a normal life span;

Whereas there is no standard course of treatment for HPE because treatment must be individualized to the unique degree of malformations of each child;

Whereas the Federal Government, acting through the National Institutes of Health and the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Strokes, supports and conducts a wide range of research on normal brain development and recent research has identified specific genes that cause HPE; and

Whereas November 28, 2013, would be an appropriate day to designate as "National Holoprosencephaly Awareness Day": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of November 28, 2013, as "National Holoprosencephaly Awareness Day";

(2) urges Federal agencies—

(A) to continue supporting research to better understand the causes of HPE;

(B) to provide better counseling to families with the genetic forms of HPE; and

(C) to develop new ways to treat, and potentially prevent, HPE; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States, interested groups, and affected persons—

(A) to promote awareness of HPE;

(B) to take an active role in the fight to end the devastating effects of HPE; and

(C) to observe "National Holoprosencephaly Awareness Day" with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. COWAN. Mr. President, I would like to take the opportunity to discuss a rare birth defect of the brain, known as holoprosencephaly or HPE.

I became aware of this rare disorder through the outreach of my constituent, Angel Marie Kelley from Beltingham, MA. Angel has a child living with HPE and has become a resource to others in her community who are touched by this disorder.

HPE occurs during the first few weeks of a pregnancy when the fetal brain does not sufficiently divide into two hemispheres, resulting in severe skull and facial defects. In most cases of HPE, the malformations are so severe that babies die before birth. In less severe cases, babies are born with normal or near-normal brain development and facial deformities that may affect the eyes, nose, and upper lip.

HPE affects about 1 out of every 250 pregnancies during early embryo development, with many of these pregnancies ending in miscarriage. The disorder affects between 1 in 10,000 to 1 in 20,000 live births.

There is no cure or standard course of treatment for HPE. The prognosis for a child diagnosed with the disorder depends on the severity of the brain and facial malformations and associated clinical complications. The most severely affected children could live several months or years and the least affected children are capable of achieving a normal life span. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive and must be individualized to each child's unique degree of malformations.

I would like to recognize the ongoing work of the Federal Government through the National Institutes of Health, NIH, and the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Strokes, NINDS, on HPE. These agencies support and conduct a wide range of innovative and promising research on HPE—recently identifying the specific genes that cause HPE.

I am submitting this resolution today to designate November 28, 2013 as National Holoprosencephaly Awareness Day. This resolution urges Federal agencies to support HPE research, to provide better counseling to families with the genetic forms of HPE, and to develop new ways to treat, and potentially prevent this disorder. It also calls on the people of the United States to promote awareness of this birth defect and to observe National Holoprosencephaly Awareness Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in the Senate to pass this important resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1059. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, to reauthorize agricultural programs through 2018; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1060. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1061. Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1062. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1063. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1064. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1065. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1066. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1067. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1068. Mr. JOHANNIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1069. Mr. JOHANNIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1070. Mr. JOHANNIS (for himself, Mr. THUNE, and Mr. ROBERTS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1071. Mr. FLAKE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1072. Mr. FLAKE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1073. Mr. FLAKE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1074. Mr. VITTER (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1075. Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1076. Mrs. McCASKILL (for herself, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1077. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. HELLER, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 954, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.